

The investigation to be made into the treatment of convicts in the State prison is in no sense a factional or party question. It is a matter that involves only the common principles of humanity and justice, and as such, it is not a question of the economic question of lessening the penitentiary.

It has been charged, and not without foundation, it seems, that the convicts are subjected to the most brutal treatment, beaten, starved, in short, murdered by the score. If, indeed, all that is alleged in this regard be true, "a Tennessee Tewksbury" is a mild name for our State prison, and one who has gone through a sentence there must necessarily have had some fore taste of the horrors of hell.

These charges were first made by a State officer in an official report, a member of the State Board of Health who had been specially delegated to inquire into the matter of prison hygiene. The Nashville Banner has reiterated the charges and rung the changes on them until they have been brought thoroughly before the public. The Banner has supported its statements with certificates of ex-convicts, and the statements of persons of high standing, including members of the Legislature, who profess to be familiar with those things of which they speak. The matter has taken such a shape that nothing short of a most searching and unbiased investigation will satisfy the public at large. The truth must be known, let the consequences fall where they may.

The legislative committees, we hope, will not be influenced by any prejudices or favoritism in this work, and we do not believe that they will. If such a state of things exist, or has existed at any time in the recent past, it can be shown by thorough inquiry, and that is what the people demand. Leave no stone unturned and let no guilty man escape.

If all the charges that have been made are sensibly and honestly, it is proper that the public should know it, and if an investigation reveals nothing but such a conclusion and giving vent to righteous indignation.

## CONVENTIONAL INTEREST.

The utter utility of laws fixing a rate of interest except in cases where there has been no contract, is apparent to all who are any ways familiar with commercial transactions. Money is a commodity and commands its own price. If a man can loan out his cash for 10 per cent, he is not going to let it go for 6 per cent, no matter what the statute regulations are. There are portions of Tennessee where small farmers pay from 15 to 20 per cent every year for money advanced on their crops. This may be burdensome and oppressive, but it is done in spite of the law against usury, and probably if there was no such law, and no necessity for a resort to the tricks of avoidance that are practiced, the farmer might get his advances on easier terms.

In twelve States of the Union, including some of those most prosperous and progressive, there is no law regulating interest except in cases where there has been no contract. There is no more usury practiced in those States than in those where such laws exist, and probably not as much. Where commerce and banking is not hampered by these kind of restrictions, money is more plentiful and can be had on easier terms. If the Legislature could be brought to view the matter in this light it would be a good thing for Tennessee.

But the most liberal step that can be expected in that direction from the present General Assembly is the fixing of a conventional rate, that is a rate at which parties can contract higher than the established rate. Tennessee had such a law once, and it is a pity that it was ever repealed. We hope the present Legislature will restore the 10 per cent conventional rate.

The Shelbyville Commercial is impressed with the truly sound democracy of the Nashville World and says: "It is ever and always a welcome visitor to our Democratic sanctum." The World quoted this in its editorial columns and no doubt esteemed it a compliment. There is no denying that both journals are about of the same stamp, and it is not to notice their appreciation of one another. The Commercial supported Beale in '82 and went for Mat. Martin for Congress against Richardson, the regular nominee, in the Fifth District, last year. It is a howler against "grinding monopolies," a great protector of "the people's rights," &c. In fact, it fairly illustrates the position that the dogmatic Democracy of Tennessee, of which the World is the organ, would occupy if it could lead the party without restraint.

The Tobacco Leaf is jealous over the commendation which a letter from a prominent citizen of this city, commenting on an editorial in the CHRONICLE, caused at Albany. The only trouble about that matter was that the p. c. and the CHRONICLE were at variance on the subject discussed. If they had concurred in the matter, Mr. Cleveland's mind would have been at once made up and the question settled without further difficulty. It is this want of agreement between great men and great newspapers that keeps up political parties and postpones the millennium.

The Banner claims to be enjoying quite a boom, brought about by the direful revelations it is making concerning the management of the penitentiary. If the accusations made are true, and the other Nashville papers have conceded them on account of the personal interests of their proprietors, the Banner deserves the support of every good citizen in the State.

The Latin maxim *audi alteram partem* does not seem to suggest itself to the morning dailies of Nashville in the penitentiary matter. At least their readers have to "hear the other side" from other sources than their columns.

## O'DONOVAN ROMA SHOT.

Since Haman was hanged on the gallows he prepared for himself, the irony of fate has not been better exemplified than when a would-be assassin put a bullet in the back of O'Donovan Roma. Had the missile accomplished its full work, very exact justice would have been done.

The blatant dynamiter was shot by a woman, near his office in New York at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon. The woman is a Mrs. Dudley, and very little else has been ascertained concerning her. She was taken into custody immediately, and appears to be perfectly sane. Roma states that she inveigled him into a meeting with her, pretending that she wished to contribute funds towards pushing the dynamite plots in England. While they were walking together she stepped behind him and shot him in the back. She emptied all five of the chambers of the pistol she held, but only one ball took effect, inflicting a wound that will not prove fatal.

There certainly would have been no great amount of mourning if Roma had been killed. He is a travesty on patriotism and the greatest enemy Ireland has. He is the apostle of the dynamite doctrine and lustily proclaims his belief in assassination as a means of effecting political change. But for all his talk of this kind he has kept his own person out of danger and mostly busied himself with raising funds from deluded Irish laborers and chamber maids, with the claim that the work of liberating Ireland would be prosecuted.

## AN EDITORSHIP DECLINED.

Capt. Albert T. McNeal, of Bolivar, was tendered the editorship of the American under the new management which will soon take control of that paper, but declined to accept the position.

The captain acted wisely in not relinquishing a good law practice, and probably a bright political career, for the arduous and thankless labor of a journalist, but it is to be regretted that a leading paper in the State has missed this opportunity of securing so excellent a chief.

The fact of the place having been tendered Capt. McNeal is a healthy indication. It means that the rebel, war-whop, whiff 'em-in style with which Messrs. Cherry and Vertrees have conducted the World, is not to characterize the American under their control. Capt. McNeal is too good a man, too sensible and too conservative a Democrat to be put to such a use. His policies are not fully in line with the American under its present control, nor with the CHRONICLE, but he is not among those Tennessee statesmen who wish to thin out the ranks of Democracy in order to secure for themselves a monopoly of the honors the party can bestow.

The Nashville World, as usual, does not think the CHRONICLE does not "claim to have originated the term 'scatherer'." The term is old, and has been in use as long as the independent voter has known how to frustrate the schemes of ringsters by the discreet application of his little pencil. The modest assertion of the CHRONICLE is that it was the first to advocate scratching. Savage, Gordon and Turley in the last campaign. It was the incantations, so to speak, of this journal, that raised "old Scratch" at that important juncture, but we lay no claim to having either invented or discovered that useful individual.

The astonishing intelligence came in the foreign dispatches Thursday, that the Madhi's forces were in possession of Khartoum, and the fate of General Gordon and his command unknown. This is very surprising in the face of the fact, that news has been coming from Egypt claiming that the British were driving the rebels before them and that Gordon had expressed his ability "to hold on for years."

The editor of a Tennessee "country weekly" says seriously in the last number of his paper: "One day this week, when a slight indisposition confined the writer to dressing gown and slippers and his library fire, he was viewing, from an easy chair, the picture of Gen. Lee which occupies the post of honor among his *lars* and *penates*," &c.

Can such things be, and overcome us like a summer cloud without our special wonder!

It is supposed that if Mr. Cleveland had not immediately sent Mr. Carlisle after conferring with Mr. Randall, Henry Watterson would have felt himself called on to read the President elect out of the Democratic party.

The Arkansas Legislature after balancing several days elected Representative J. K. Jones to the United States Senate.

The New State Treasurer, J. W. Thomas, qualified Monday, giving bond for \$100,000.

## STATE NEWS.

Clara Morris played to crowded houses in Memphis last week.

Several car loads of mules were shipped from Murfreesboro to Mississippi and Georgia last week.

Mr. R. C. Parker, a prominent citizen of Bethpage, Sumner county died Saturday.

The Farmers' National Bank and the National Bank of Franklin, both located at Franklin, have consolidated.

The postoffice at Darwin Station, and the two leading stores there were burglarized Friday night and nearly \$200 stolen.

Col. Thomas B. Bond and Capt. Robert F. McCall, both prominent citizens of Williamson county, died last week.

Dixon Press: The yield of peanuts is extra large the past season. Jas. S. Murrell, of Humphreys county, informs us that he made 300 bushels from four acres of ground; an average of 75 bushels per acre.

Tribune & Sun: Col. D. T. Bomar, of Henry county, has succeeded in selling farms to two immigrants from Michigan. They are well pleased and are very actively at work putting their farms in condition for the next crop.

Tribune & Sun: There is nothing the matter with West Tennessee. Her people are nearer out of debt and have more cash than they have had at any time since the war. Spring business will be correspondingly good.

Tribune & Sun: Ben Johnson who lives near Christiansville in Carroll county, started to Trezevant Wednesday 21st inst. riding a mule. The ground was covered with ice, and the mule's fore feet slipped out in opposite directions square to the right and left splitting its chest open and killing it instantly.

The prospectus of the Daily Journal a new Republican paper to be issued in Knoxville by Messrs. Rule & Marfield has been published, in which it is said that the Journal shall be too broad in its scope of interest to be used in the interest of fiction or for persons and selfish ends, and will condemn wrong wherever it may appear.

Lebanon Herald: We notice with regret that a so-called dramatic company, proposing to present a play called "Peck's bad boy and his pa," has invaded this commonwealth. The book made up of the "bad boy," sketches is vile enough, but to present its combination of idiosyncrasy and irreverence on the stage is simply atrocious. It should be abated as a public nuisance.

On the place of W. B. Cloyes near Jordan, Obion county, there is a small bored well which will boil and roar twelve or eighteen hours before a rain. Anyone can hear the boiling, roaring noise at least twenty yards. The well seems to get no more nor no less water in it. It is nearly ninety feet deep, and the water is pure and clear. It roars only when the atmosphere is heavy.

GALLATIN, TENN., Feb. 2. The mule trade still remains brisk and to-day the streets have been well filled with buyers at prices ranging from \$125 to \$160. Several car loads were shipped to-day to the South. Among the most prominent shippers is Pierce & Burford. This firm has bought \$44,000 (450 head) having shipped 500 of them to Alabama. They have stables at Gallatin and Nashville.

The Legislative committee engaged in examining the Vertrees and Milliken code is least twenty yards. The well seems to get no more nor no less water in it. It is nearly ninety feet deep, and the water is pure and clear. It roars only when the atmosphere is heavy.

A review named Pen Smith was murdered by some one unknown on the road between Covington and Randolph last week. He had been in Covington during the day and was returning home. The murder is a deep mystery, as he was known to have an enemy and he was not robbed of the money he had on his person or the goods he had purchased in town. The killing was done by blows on the back of the head.

Tennessee still leads her sister States in fine stock. At the World's Fair, New Orleans, Messrs. Robert Douglas & Son, stock breeders, Sandusville, Tenn., carried off the first and second premiums on their three-year old jacks. The first premium was \$450. Joe D. Martin, Gallatin, was awarded fourth place ribbon on his two-year old jack. These premiums were taken over a fine ring of representative stock from every State in the Union.

PARIS, TENN., Jan. 31.—Mr. Eli Allen, the young man who received a stab in the right breast Thursday evening, at the hands of "Marion Brockwell," a drunken and notorious bad character, died to-day about 1 o'clock p. m. Mr. Allen was quite a nice young man but addicted to drink and was in town on a "sneeze" when the difficulty arose between him and Brockwell. He was seriously injured and is now retained under the charge of murder.

Waverly News: Friday morning last, Mr. Ben Larkins was going from his home up north, he slipped on a small stump, the only one perched on either side walk in the town, with such force as to cause internal injuries and death the following morning. Mr. L. was one of our oldest citizens, he was 73 years old. He was widely known as a gentleman of the kindest impulses and practices. His widow and several children, grown up, survive him.

Nashville World: Friday afternoon at half past three o'clock W. K. Vanderbilt, son of the great William K. Vanderbilt, arrived in Nashville en route to New Orleans. He was accompanied by his wife and three children and Messrs. Frank Foster and G. H. Redmond, of New York. The party are traveling in a special train of two coaches which are superb specimens of beauty of decoration and luxurious appliances. They are ornamented on the exterior with exquisite paintings of picturesque scenery along the New York Central railroad. The party occupied a suite of six rooms at the Maxwell. They leave this morning at 8 a. m.

J. H. Odum lives ten miles from Auburn. On Thursday night he sat down with his family of wife and five children, to supper. He helped himself to a biscuit, buttered it and took a bite. It tasted bitter, and he took the bread from his mouth and would not let his family eat the biscuit. In the morning the same thing was repeated. Mr. Odum's suspicions were aroused, and suspecting poison, he threw two biscuits to the dogs. One canine spit his bread out after testing it and lived, but his companion swallowed the morsel and was dead in fifteen minutes. Three house cats were the next subjects of experiment, and all were dead in the course of an hour. Mr. Odum then sent for a physician. He came and instituted a thorough search. The material in the soda jar, which had been an ingredient of the biscuits, was found to be half and half strychnine. Traces of strychnine were also found in the flour barrel.

The Baldwin Manufacturers Record notes the following enterprises started in Tennessee during the past week: F. M. Watts, Cooperstown, is building a four mill and will also add saw mill machinery. Douglas Morris, Knoxville, reports that a wagon factory will soon be established in that town. The Bohlen, Huse, Machine & Lake Ice Co. Memphis, will build an addition to their works. The Tennessee Creamery Co., to manufacture cheese, has been organized at Knoxville, by R. Jones, J. M. Thompson and others. The Excelsior Brewery Co., St. Louis, Mo., have purchased the old Memphis Brewery property, Memphis, for about \$30,000 and will spend about \$40,000 in improving it for making beer. J. W. Schorr, of the Excelsior Brewery Company, will reside in Memphis and superintend the work. Negotiations are pending for a cotton factory to be started in Brownsville. The Looking Glass Rolling Mill, Chattanooga, owing to the death of the principal owner is to be sold, and will then probably be put in operation again. The Citizen's Gaslight Company, of Jackson contemplate enlarging their works and changing their present method of manufacture from the old naphtha process as now used, to coal or some other process, and invite correspondence from gas engineers and contractors looking to this end. The company has only recently acquired possession of their works at the end of a long lease, but are in a healthy condition, and have about 400 consumers. Mr. J. W. Allison, president, will give information. The Gibson-Lee Manufacturing Company, Chattanooga, will more than double the capacity of their stove foundry. Will erect a moulding room 60x135 feet. A Grand Rapids, Mich., firm, contemplates starting a cracker factory at Knoxville. The East Tennessee Coal Co. of Jellico, now mining 15 cars of coal a day, will largely increase their output. The Roane Iron Co. of Chattanooga, contemplate making extensive changes in their plant with a view of starting up these works. Committees have been appointed to investigate and report as to what line of iron or steel manufacture promises best results.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

In four short weeks this city, let the weather be what it may, will present an appearance joyful or tearful according to the brain behind the retina upon which the vision falls. As seen by hopeful democrats it will be a happy one. To the despairing republicans, it will be the day of doom. To a class that has grown numerous in Washington of late, it will be a day of mingled hope and despair. The class I refer to comprises a large number of recent democrats, those who were republicans four months ago, but who have been growing, growing in the nurture and admonition of Andrew Jackson and Saml. J. Tilden; growing so fast that they are green and bloody. They have folded up their body shirts, abjured their campaign standers, read the constitution of the United States right side up, and are vociferous for the old flag and an appropriation. There are thousands of them, male and female. Who would have believed to have heard them talk and to have seen them work for the grand pure, historic, republican ideas, that they would now be willing to hold office and draw pay from the party of disunion, of retrogression, of race, of Romanism and rebellion! But there is no doubt about it, their racket is to hold the offices and draw the pay. They have interpreted the bright motto of civil service reform to mean "to the victors belong the spoils." Happy victims—a foolish delusion!

It is not for such as you that political wars are waged and administrations won. The carpeted, upholstered, and curtained offices of the public service will soon know you no more. Your luxurious places soon be filled by those who will work, by real leaders who are not enervated by years of idleness and shirking.

The work of the government in many offices is twelve months in arrears. The neglect of work especially in the U. S. Patent Office is disgraceful. This office, far from being a tax on the people is actually a money-making establishment. The fees paid by inventors to have their machines examined are largely in excess of the salaries of the examiners. It has paid a surplus of more than \$27,000 into the Treasury of the United States. Notwithstanding this fact, inventors are frequently compelled to wait eight and ten months before their cases are taken up for examination. The Commissioner of Patents, Hon. Ben Brewster, is a politician and too much engaged in the work of his contested election to attend to the duties of the Patent Office. Many of the Examiners are incompetent, dissipated and

idle. They are required to spend only seven hours per day in office, but instead of giving their time to the examination of applicants for patents, they waste time in reading gossip, and in flirtations with the female employees of the Patent Office. These Examiners are hoping to hold their places under the new administration, on the ground that they have expert mechanical skill, and special knowledge of the classes of invention over which they have charge. But there are few government offices in which judicious weeding will do more good.

Occasional drones of idle sinecurists thick in all the offices, and their newly assumed and ill fitting democracy should not deceive anyone. It is the general opinion that the week will be devoted to the Diplomatic Appropriation bill in the Senate, and to the River and Harbor and Post Office Appropriation bills in the House. The Post Office bill as prepared by the committee on appropriations of the Senate, contains no letters and no other sealed packages changed from two (2) cents for each half ounce, or fraction thereof, to two (2) cents an ounce; while the postage on newspapers and other periodicals, mailed from a recognized office of publication, is reduced from two cents per pound to one cent. Both changes will be welcome by the public, and both are in the interest of the people.

Congress should have no hesitation in adopting the report of the committee. Washington, Feb. 3, 1885.

## Letter From Todd County, Ky.

The farmers have husbanded a splendid crop of ice, averaging from six to eight inches in thickness. What a blessed gift it must be to feel independent of "the weather or no weather." But we poor country fellows are always at the mercy of the elements, and must be delighted to have zero conditions in order to provide for the evils of dog-days, but philosophers say that every evil has its attending good, and so we will contemplate the cooling draughts that will refresh palates during the long hot summer months. The ice must be stored up for the winter.

There has been a great deal of suffering among the negroes during the intense cold weather. We have heard of several deaths from pneumonia and some serious cases of frost bite. They are crowded together in cabins, preferring to shiver, starve and die, to hiring, working and living decently. At Christmas the hiring gets its dues, the crop is sold, and the negroes are left to starve. The country merchant for different goods, gewgaws and a few groceries—for the time he is a prince in his place with a chimney and a peep hole, surrounded by his family, relations and friends. Each cabin counts its two to six hungry dogs. Happy, with nothing to do, satisfied with plenty of company, never taking a thought of the morning. The dining together till absolute lunch suffering drives them to seek situations. Sickness or death among them is but a new incentive to congregate, more people and more dogs; more singing, howling and shouting, till the poor wretches are often hurried to their end.

Labor is indeed getting to be a serious problem that is starting the farmer more practically to the factory. The country is full of good servants in the country, it is something of the past. It is truly discouraging to the thinking mind, each year developing new difficulties. But there are two sides to every picture, a why and wherefore for every cause. The negro's unavoidable condition has made him what he is. He rarely gets full justice done on him, he feels it in an inexplicable way, and he grows more and more rebellious. We Southern people regard him as a "drifting scamp," and yet we are dependent on him for our manual labor; we might almost say our bread and our clothes. He keeps us from soiling our hands, our backs from aching and our hearts from warming, and he keeps our purse and stock both lean by his shambling habit. Two classes of people so dependent one on the other, and yet so full of hate and animosity to each other better. Has not the time arrived when the more intelligent employer can rise superior to his prejudice and adopt a better plan than the old groove of managing the farm laborer; creating mutual interests? It is a serious question; one that presents itself in many shapes, but we beg pardon for already taking up too much space. We only speak of the case as it exists in a general way.

In our little town was a marriage on the evening of the 23d. Miss Bessie Clark, of Guthrie, to Mr. J. S. Evans, of Frankfort.

Mr. Sam Lawson died of consumption at the residence of Mr. R. Adams. (Mr. John Luck, of Elkton, of heart disease, Mr. J. E. Wilcox of Typhoid pneumonia. All good citizens.) REMINGTON.

February 2, 1885.

The Cincinnati Times-Star thinks the inclination of the incoming administration can be guessed by the trend of Senator Albany's talk since his late visit to Albany. The Times-Star says:

When Mr. Bayard returned from his call on the President elect he began to talk about the disgraceful condition of the navy. It is not to be supposed that he learned anything new at Albany concerning our naval establishment. But it has been guessed that he was disappointed at the fact that the navy was not so well as he had hoped. He now speaks earnestly of the importance of building new war ships, and of other projects connected with the navy. Possibly this will end in something more important than wind.

The following is from the circular of Sawyer, Wallace & Co., of New York, of Feb. 1:

The Western markets, despite liberal receipts, have generally assumed a firmer tone, both for home and foreign supplies. Trade in the country has been backward, latterly on account of wintry weather. Speculations from the dark section continue to complicate the inferior quality of the crop.

Hernando D. Money, a well known Ohio Congressman, is spoken of for the Post Master General's place in Cleveland's Cabinet.

A man of a great deal of character cannot hide it. He will betray it even when he sneezes.

## CITY FINANCES.

Reports of Committees and Officers.

Statement of receipts and disbursements of the City of Clarksville, Tenn., for the year 1884, to Feb. 1, 1885.

**RECEIPTS.**  
Cash on hand to credit of general fund \$108 82  
Cash on hand to credit of school fund 709 55  
Cash on hand to credit of sinking fund 568 98  
Account 407 56 1,847 84  
Total \$2,196 89

**PAYMENTS.**  
General expense acct. \$ 509 25  
Paid for police salaries 2,240 40  
Paid for street ac't 2,240 40  
Paid for new bridge repairs and salaries 69 10  
Paid on acct of charity 12 50  
Paid for water supply 1,843 85  
Paid for gas supply (street lights) 1,403 83  
Paid for interest on bills payable 1,208 22  
Paid for interest on R. R. bonds 7,502 85  
Paid for interest on city bonds 443 43  
Paid for sanitary purposes 2,448 57  
Paid for city schools 2,448 57  
Paid for bridge bonds 2,000 00  
Paid for interest on sinking fund 2,000 00  
Four cancelled bonds 2,000 00  
Total \$11,288 43

The present indebtedness of the city is as follows:  
Bonds outstanding and not paid \$ 149 40  
Coupons of R. R. bonds due July 1, 1885 1,308 86  
Coupons of city bonds due July 1, 1885 1,308 86  
6 pr. ct. R. R. bonds due July 1, 1885 3,000 00  
6 pr. ct. R. R. bonds due Oct. 1, 1885 3,000 00  
1887, with Apr. and Oct. 1888, 17,400 00  
6 pr. ct. R. R. bonds due Oct. 1, 1887, with Apr. and Oct. 1888, 5,751 23  
1887, with Apr. and Oct. 1888, 2,000 00  
Total \$123,108 55

Unexpended taxes for 1885 \$ 17 20

G. B. WILSON, Chairman.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.

JOHN YALDEN, Secretary.